

# **AUTOSAR Methodology**

---

## **Contents**

1. Overview
2. AUTOSAR Exchange Formats
3. Development of the functional software

**VC IVI Development Center Vietnam**

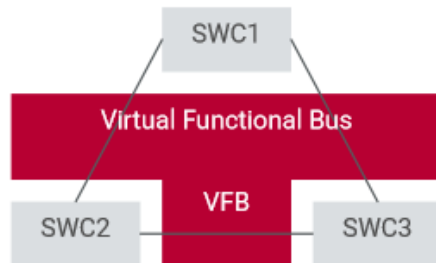
*Hanoi, Nov 2018*

## AUTOSAR

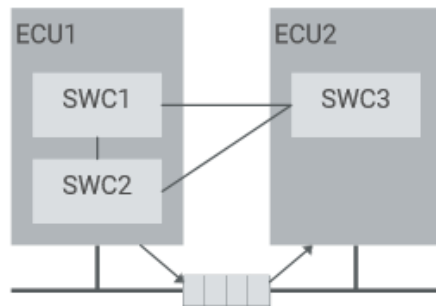
### Methodology Overview



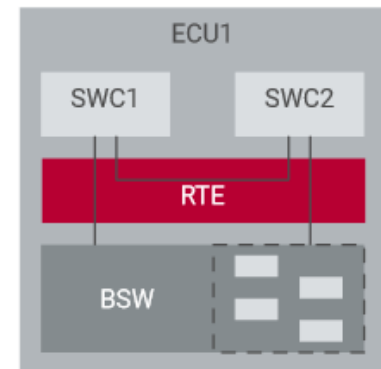
1.



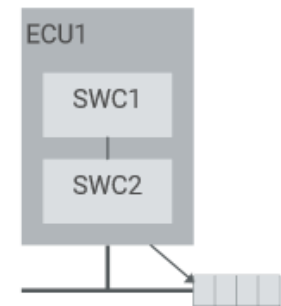
2.



4.



3.



1. The entire set of vehical functions is described as a system of SWCs...
2. ...and is distributed to individual ECUs.
3. An extract is generated for each ECU.
4. Finally, the ECU is configured based on this extract and the BSW Module Description.

© 2010-2017. Vector Informatik GmbH. All rights reserved. Any distribution or copying is subject to prior written approval by Vector. V2.0

# Overview

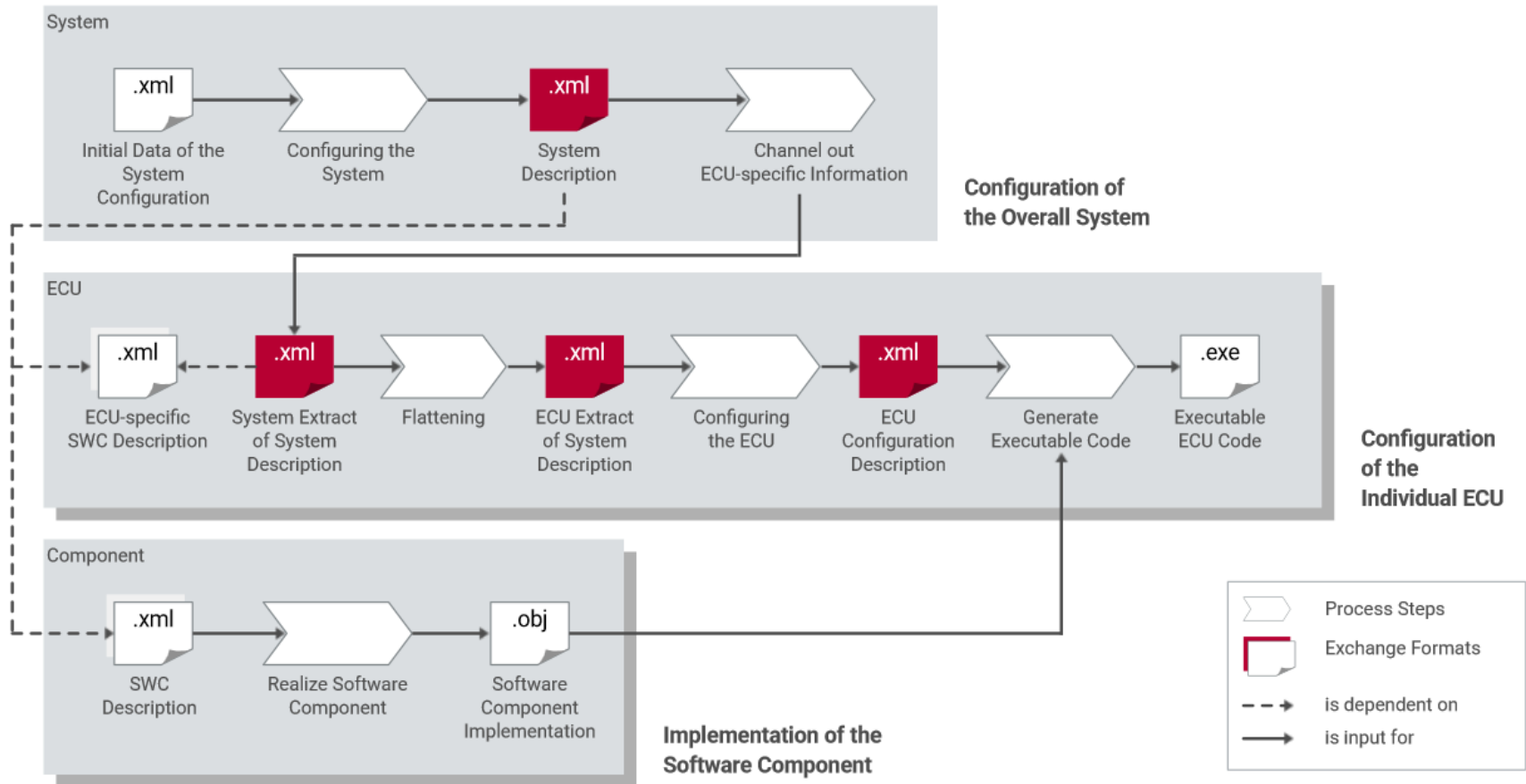
---

Sys Config Input: Prepare the following:

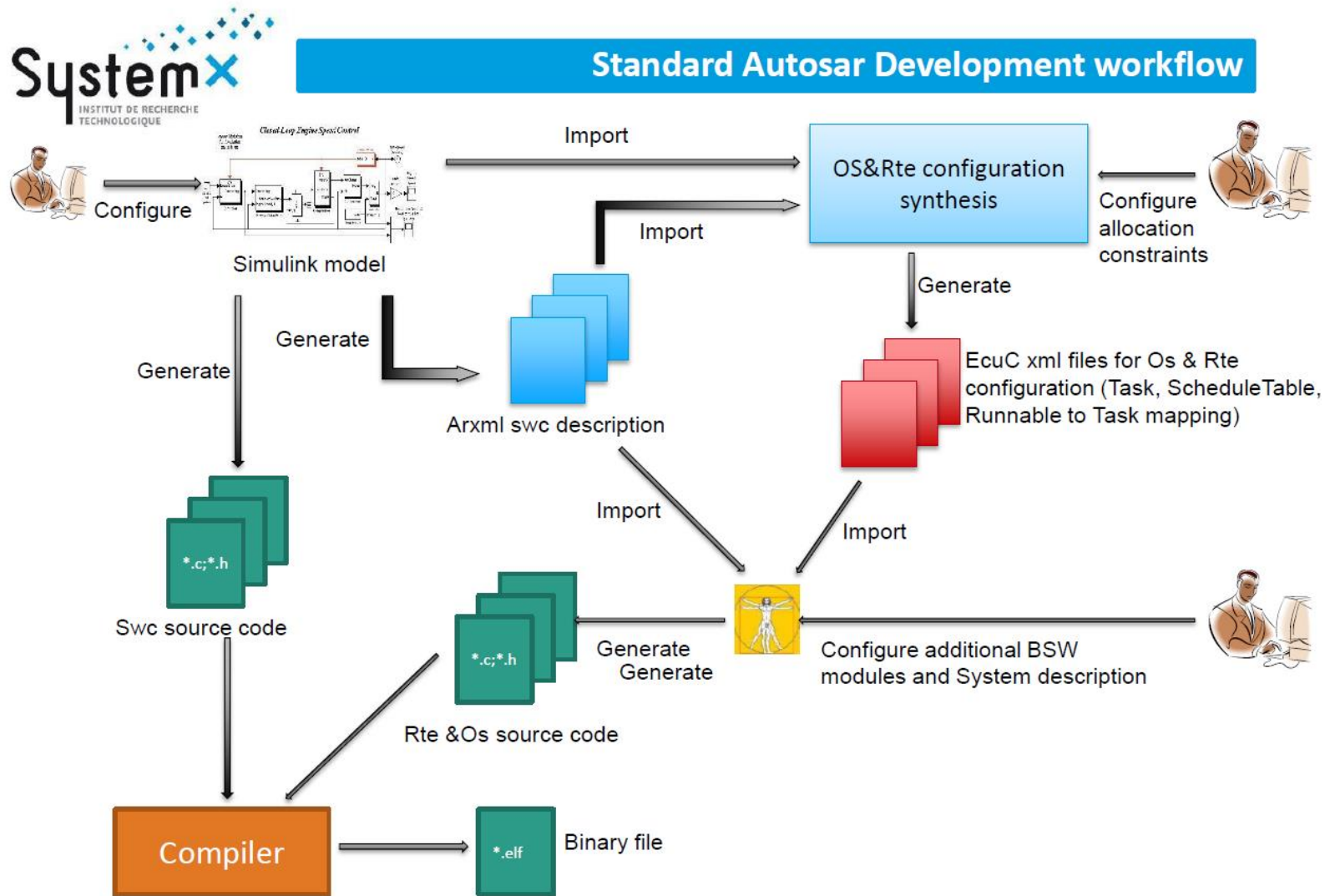
- Software Components: each software component requires a description of the software API e.g. data types, ports, interfaces, etc...
- ECU Resources: each ECU requires specifications regarding e.g. the processor unit, memory, peripherals, sensors and actuators, ...
- System Constraints: this contains the bus signals, topology and mapping, ...
- The activity of the Configure System mainly maps the software components to the ECUs with regard to resources and timing requirements.
- The output of the Configure System is the System Configuration Description. This description includes all system information (e.g. bus mapping, topology) and the mapping of which software component is located on which ECU.
- The step Extract ECU-Specific Information extracts the information from the System Configuration Description needed for a specific ECU. This is then placed in the ECU Extract of System Configuration.
- The activity Configure ECU adds all necessary information for implementation like task scheduling, necessary BSW (basic software) modules, configuration of the BSW, assignment of runnable entities to tasks, etc.
- The result of the activity Configure ECU is included in the ECU Configuration Description, which collects all information that is local to a specific ECU. The executable software to this specific ECU can be built from this information.

## AUTOSAR

### Methodology Levels | AUTOSAR 4



© 2010-2017. Vector Informatik GmbH. All rights reserved. Any distribution or copying is subject to prior written approval by Vector. V2.0



# AUTOSAR Exchange Formats

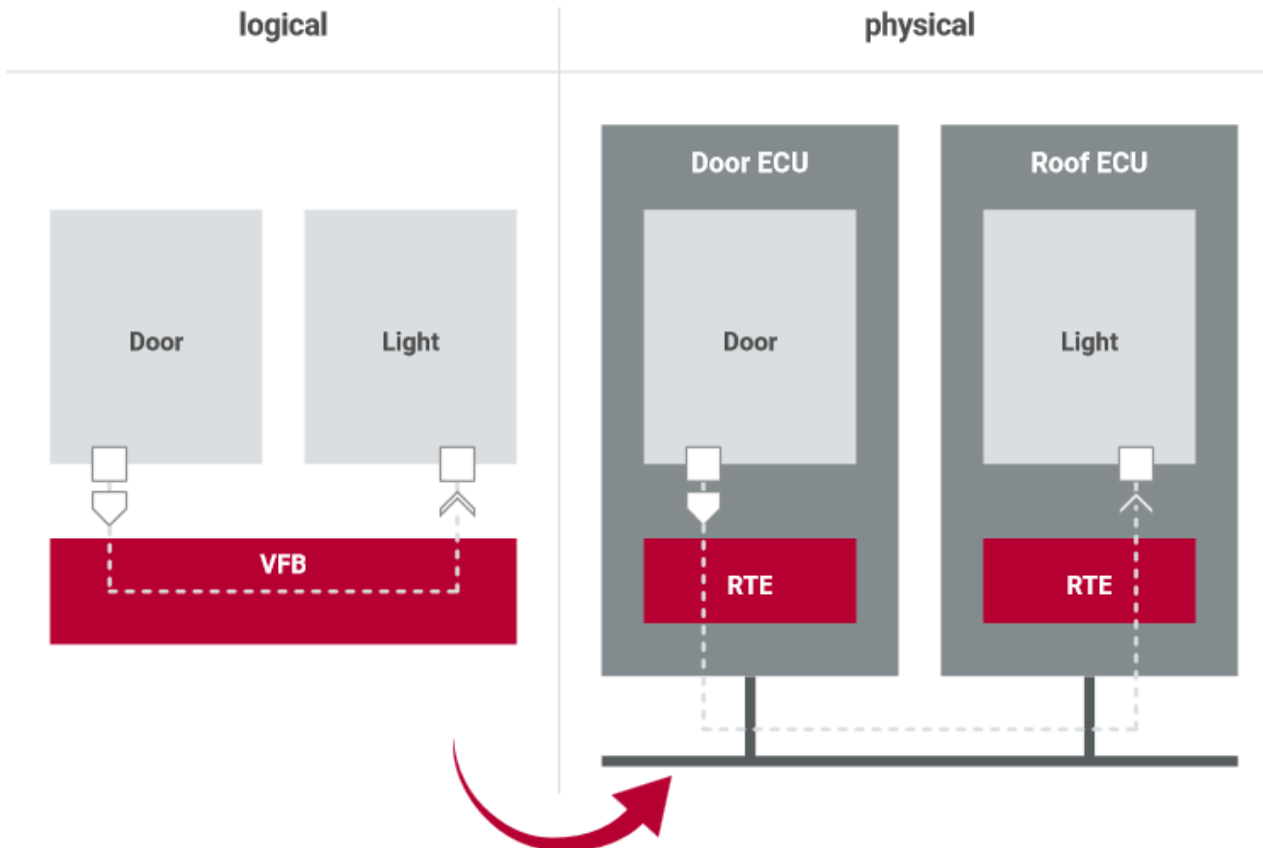
---

- **SWC Description:**  
The supplier or OEM defines the SWCs. This involves creating an XML file for each SWC: the SWC Description. It describes the interfaces and the resource requirements of the SWC. The supplier or OEM then creates the relevant C files for the implementation.
- **System Description:**  
The OEM first defines, based on the SWCs, the functional content for the entire vehicle independent of the ECUs. The OEM then designs the communication networks and distributes the SWCs to the existing ECUs. The results are saved in the system description.
- **System Extract of System Description:**  
For each ECU, the OEM reduces the System Description to a System Extract of System Description, which the OEM can share with the suppliers of the relevant ECU. This file replaces the .dbc, FIBEX or .ldf files that were previously used for configuration of the BSW modules.
- **ECU Configuration Description (ECUC):**  
The initial ECU Configuration Description is created by the supplier based on the current ECU Extract of System Description and the BSW Module Description files. The supplier then configures the ECU, using the ECU Configuration Description for documentation. This involves [tools](#) for setting and checking the parameters of the BSW modules and the RTE. The ECU Configuration Description is used as the foundation of the ECU-specific generation of RTE and BSW modules by the associated generators.
- [Flow](#)

# Development of the Functional Software

## AUTOSAR

### Hardware-Independent Communication



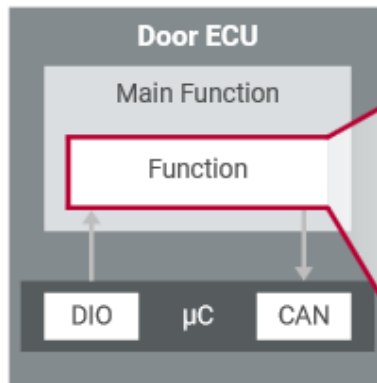
© 2010-2017. Vector Informatik GmbH. All rights reserved. Any distribution or copying is subject to prior written approval by Vector. V2.0

# Development of the Functional Software

## AUTOSAR

### Application

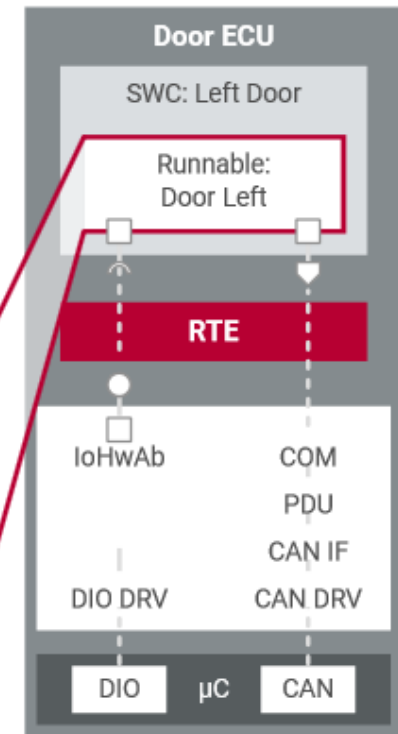
#### without AUTOSAR



```
// function called cyclicly by main()
void fct_Door_Left(doorLeftID)
{
    // programming near µC
    doorState = ReadDIOPort(doorLeftID);
    SendCANmessage(msgDoor, doorState);
}
```

```
// runnable triggered every 100 msec by RTE
void Door_Left(void)
{
    // bus and hardware independed calls
    Rte_Call_DoorIOState_OP_Get(doorState);
    Rte_Write_DoorState_Door(doorState);
}
```

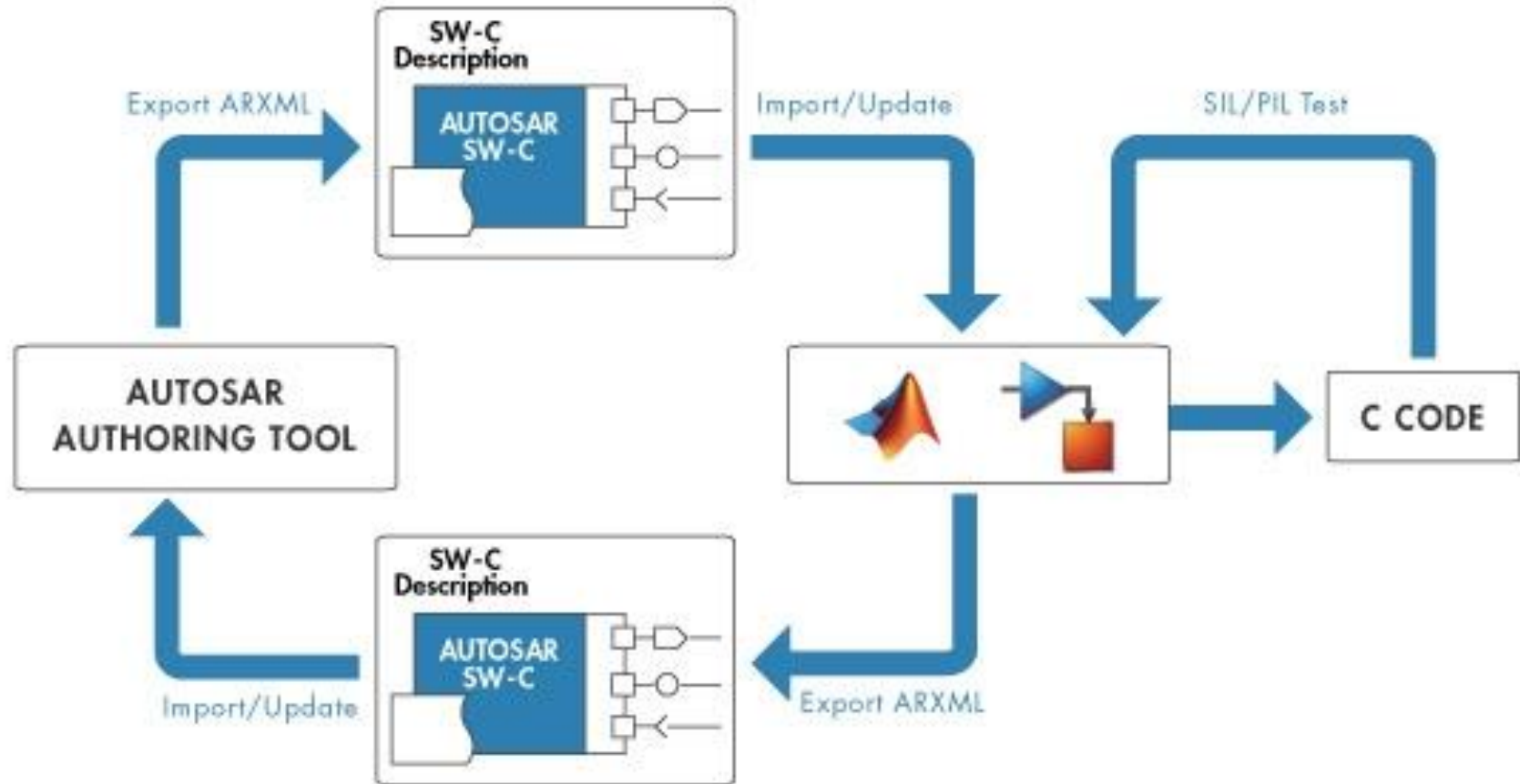
#### with AUTOSAR



© 2010-2017. Vector Informatik GmbH. All rights reserved. Any distribution or copying is subject to prior written approval by Vector. V2.0



# Example: Using Matlab Simulink



# Example: Using Matlab Simulink

---

## Key products for developing AUTOSAR applications:

[Simulink](#) and [Stateflow](#)® for software design

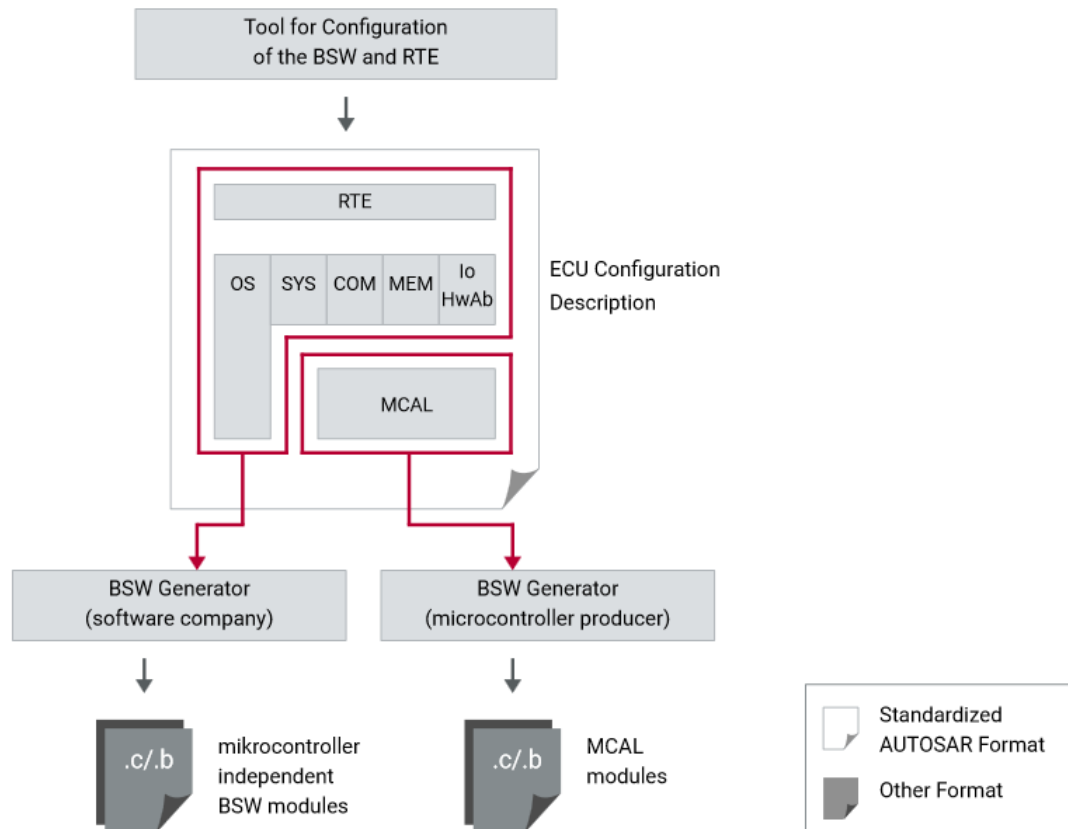
[Embedded Coder](#) for generating production code and ARXML, and for SIL/PIL verification

[Polyspace Code Prover](#) for [verifying code](#) of AUTOSAR Software Components

Third-party tools for AUTOSAR authoring: [Vector Informatik DaVinci Developer](#), [KPIT Cummins K-SAR](#), [Mentor Graphics Volcano Vehicle System Architect](#), [ETAS ISOLAR-A](#)

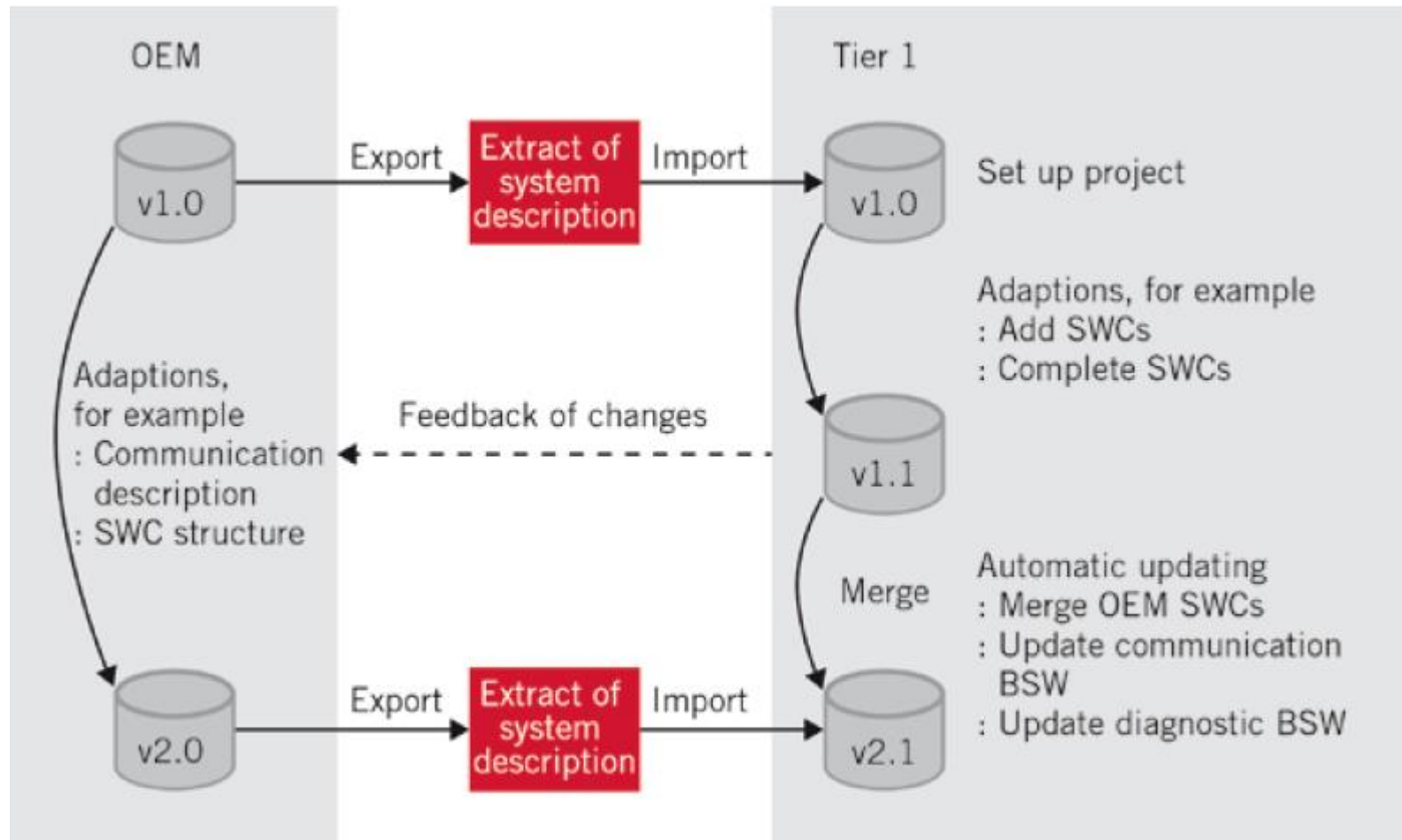
## AUTOSAR

### Tool chain with code generators of different manufacturers



© 2010-2017. Vector Informatik GmbH. All rights reserved. Any distribution or copying is subject to prior written approval by Vector.  
V2.0

# Basic Software Producing



*Thanks friends!*

